/231 cont./

135 are practically unexploited, at most in a primitive fashion and only occasionally by one or /232/ another of the Jakuten /Yakut/. A Russian mining engineer is said to have explored the region years ago and reported that mining would not pay, because the ore deposits lie in a waterless and woodless region. That would hardly be an obstacle in America.

122 At the cozy fire of the Jakut fireplace we enjoyed the
● [369] hospitality of Mr. Bereshnów and his traveling companions, who hastened to serve us all kinds of things that we had not seen for many a long day -- they had come from the capital, Jakutsk /Yakutsk/, which among the inhabitants of the Jakuten country plays just such a role as St. Petersburg or Moscow does for European Russians. It is simply the ideal of the greatest possible comfort, fashion, and culture. We were able to express our gratitude only by presenting some articles from our traveling household that we could now dispense with, particularly some enameled iron plates, which were still unknown to the gentlemen and aroused their great admiration as being most practical. /The last paragraph of p. 232 and pp. 233-236 are omitted in the translation; see the foreign text./

/237/ Eleventh Chapter

220 Northern virgin forest. -- Water flowing with the mercury frozen. -- G. F. Ssolowjów. -- Smallpox epidemic. -- Jakut /Yakut/ post station. -- Arrival in Jakutsk /Yakutsk/. -- The governor. -- Bishop Dionýssij. -- The trade of Jakutsk. -- Furs. -- The climate and agriculture. -- History of same and statistical data. -- The classic Progymnasium and other points of interest. -- Industry of the Jakuten /Yakut/. -- Return journey.

122 We left our comfortable night's lodging as early as possible
137 on the morning of December 3. The route led us down the valley of the Tukulána through a magnificent forest, more beautiful than any we had ever seen. The eye of the traveler coming from the north is delighted here for the first time by enormously high and